

JAPAN BUSY, WAR SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA

EVEN GIVING UP HER OWN
GUNS — PRACTICALLY EVERY
HOUSEHOLD MAKING CLOTH
FOR CZAR'S MEN.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Now that the danger of war with China is over, all Japan and Korea are engaged in making supplies for Russia and her allies.

The war brought big financial losses to Japan, but the gaps are being filled in part by the furnishing of guns, ammunition and general necessities to the armies at the front—particularly the armies of Russia.

Officially, Japan has given increased practical expression to her friendship toward Russia by dismantling some of her fortifications on the northeastern coast of the empire. Big coast guns stripped from these fortifications have been shipped to Vladivostok and thence forwarded to Galicia to strengthen the big gun artillery of the armies of the Czar.

Tourists Astonished.

Americans who visit Japan are especially astonished at the almost limitless number of tiny shops in the big cities of this nation—miles upon miles of streets filled with them—all occupied in making something when they are not selling something. These shops are really the factories of the empire. It is here that cloth goods and innumerable articles needed to keep huge armies in supplies are turned out, handed over to commission merchants, assembled in great quantities and distributed to Russia, France and even England. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed by a reliable authority that practically every household in Korea is hard at work making cloth for Russia. It is manufactured into uniforms, blankets, coverings and wrappings.

Korea, also, is making big quantities of boots and ammunition cases. Major Papowski and another Russian officer have just arrived at Seoul to take over the fourth consignment of orders manufactured by a tanning company near Seoul and consisting of 40,000 pairs of boots and 30,000 ammunition cases.

Celluloid Business Displaced.

The Japan Celluloid company at Aoshi, near Kobe, has abandoned temporarily the celluloid business for a more profitable business of making explosives. This company recently received an order from the Russian government for 440 tons of gun cotton, to be delivered before the end of the year. A test of the explosives having proved satisfactory, the first installment, consisting of fifteen tons was dispatched to Petrograd. The Aoshi factory is said to be turning out two to three tons of explosives daily.

Leather materials, belts, pouches and sacks are manufactured at Tokio. A series of temporary sheds have been erected on vacant land near the houses of the diet and are busy night and day.

Production Limited.

The production of rifles in Japan is limited in capacity compared to other countries, and Japan is anxious to fill out her own reserve stock. The available number of rifles for the reserve strength of the Japanese armies is estimated at 500,000 and it is understood that the general staff of the army is desirous of increasing the number to 1,000,000. It has learned a lesson from the unpreparedness of the allies in respect to guns and ammunition, and from the vast expenditure of munitions demonstrated to be necessary to the successful conduct of modern wars. Japan, therefore, means to get ready herself along the lines revealed by the international war.

This has naturally reduced the quantity of manufactured material available for Russia—still Japan is doing a good deal, especially in the direction of powder and small ammunition. The powder is sent over to Russia and there used for the manufacture of shrapnel and explosive shells.

Private Output Large.

The private output of guns and ammunition is, generally speaking, controlled by the Mitsui and Okura companies who attend to the distribution of the orders. Guns are being manufactured at Tokio and Osaka, and at the steel works in Hokkaido, which is partly controlled by English capital. It is understood also that the Mitsubishi company at Nagasaki and the Kawasaki company at Kobe are sharing in the manufacture.

A good part of this output was held up by the recent congestion at the port of Vladivostok. When Japan's

contribution to the munitions of Russia actually reach their destination it is expected here that there will be a noticeable change for the better in Russia's power of offense and defense.

Drink pure distilled water, delivered anywhere in city. Phone orders to 613.

Find "yours"

Get all the smoke-pleasure you pay for.
Find the right cigarette—a SENSIBLE
one that fits your own likes and dislikes.

It may or may not be Fatima

—but this will help you find it.

Tastes differ—in fashions, foods and pretty girls.

Also in cigarettes.

A cigarette that started out to please every man's taste would end up by pleasing none.

Most of us like our cigarette smoke deliciously cool and refreshing. The Mexican likes his hot and dry, with a nice little peppery sting in it.

Some men like a cigarette wholesomely, fragrantly mild. Others of us hunt for a cigarette almost as heavy as a black cigar.

Most of us want an "easy" cigarette—a SENSIBLE one, so that no matter how steadily or how many we smoke, we'll feel as fit as a fiddle. Other men, though, don't care about that. They smoke only a few—so they want a kick like a mule's in each puff.

All of us want our smoke "full-bodied"—it must satisfy that smoke-hunger. But the cigarette that just fills the bill for you may not do at all for your next-door neighbor.

flavor. But if you smoke quite often—if you would like to smoke whenever you feel like it and without any effect on the tongue or throat or any fear of a heavy or "heady" feeling afterwards—then you should choose some cigarette such as Fatima, a cigarette composed of all-pure tobaccos of considerable aroma, mellowed by being aged and carefully blended to produce a fragrant and wholesomely mild, yet "full-bodied," smoke. And the smoke must be noticeably COOL. For otherwise your tongue or your throat will soon signal you to stop smoking so often.

If you will ask any Fatima smoker, he will tell you that Fatimas never make him "feel mean"—no matter how many he smokes.

That is why Fatimas are considered the most sensible cigarette by such a large majority of smokers. And that is probably the main reason why hardly any Fatima smokers ever switch! They like a sensible cigarette—and one with a good, pure taste to it.

But the Taste is up to You

All cigarettes are pure, but when it comes to the taste, nobody can help you choose. You simply have to decide for yourself.

Of course, Fatima's taste may not appeal to you. But most men who try Fatimas like the taste so well that they seek no further—otherwise Fatimas could never have won and held their enormous and growing leadership amounting to over one and a half BILLION cigarettes a year.

How to Find "yours"

To avoid blindly trying too many different cigarettes, ask yourself, first of all, this question:

"Just what do I like in a cigarette?"

If you smoke only a few every day, you may prefer a cigarette which is rather rich or heavy and "oily." Or you may like one which has a rather strong "oriental" taste with a pungency almost like perfume. Or you may want a cigarette with that noticeably "sweetish" Egyptian

The one purpose of this advertisement is to ask you in a fair and square way to give Fatimas (20 for 15c) a good trial. If they don't happen to suit your taste, you'll quit smoking them of course. But if you like Fatimas as well as MOST men do, you'll be mighty glad you read this advertisement—and ACTED ON IT!

Below are two simple tests which you can easily make and which may help you find your sensible cigarette.

It may or may not be Fatima. But be fair to yourself and find "yours."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Largest cigarette manufacturer in the U. S.
as shown by Internal Revenue reports.

Copyright, 1915, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE.

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "heat" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke. If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel cool and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper tickle" in your throat. Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and are so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it. But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Substitute for Hardwood Floors.
A good substitute for a hardwood floor can be made by using the underside of a cheap grade of oilcloth and painting it.

Drink pure distilled water, delivered anywhere in city. Phone orders to 613.

Subscribe for the Ardmoreite

Yes, But Not a Costless One.
Can't somebody invent a ruthless road?—Union City Eagle.

For a Sprained Ankle.
If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith, faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere.

A Cough Remedy That Relieves
It's prepared from the healing Pine Balsam, Tar and Honey—all mixed in a pleasant, soothing Cough Syrup called Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Thousands have benefited by its use—no need of your enduring that annoying Cough or risking a dangerous Cold. Go to your dealer, ask for a 25c original bottle Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, start using at once, and get rid of your Cough and Cold.